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2004 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2004 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2004 Twin Cities Area Survey (TCAS 2003) was the twenty first annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in the seven county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Data collection was conducted from December 2003 to January 2004 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. TCAS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. The four topics in the survey were quality of life, awareness of programs, health, and higher education.

A total of 803 telephone interviews were completed for TCAS 2004. The overall response rate was 43% and the cooperation rate was 55%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Twin Cities area telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the metropolitan area had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall TCAS 2004 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Twin Cities residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in TCAS 2004 were randomly selected from the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the survey results can be generalized to the entire Twin Cities area. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Twin Cities Area Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of metropolitan area residents. TCAS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1982, it provides the means to maintain an updated metropolitan area database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in MCSR surveys, but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The four topics in the survey were quality of life, awareness of programs, health, and higher education.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today. This question was included by MCSR.

   Additional questions asked whether any of the following have occurred in the last year: respondents had trouble "making ends meet"; anyone in their household lost their job; anyone in their household had their work hours reduced, even though they wanted to work more hours; they had to change their lifestyle in any way (such as eating out less often) so that they could cover all of their household expenses; or they have been concerned at any time that they won't be able to make the next month's rent or mortgage payment. These questions were funded by the United Way.

2) The questions about **Awareness of Programs** asked if people have ever heard of the information and referral service, United Way 211, or if they have ever heard of First Call for Help, and whether they were aware than United Way 211 and First Call for Help are the same thing. These questions were funded by the United Way.

3) The **Health** questions asked how much household expenses for health care, including health insurance premiums and copayments, had increased in the last year, and whether anyone in the household had reduced their use of health care services because of cost in the last year. These questions were also funded by the United Way.

4) Questions about **Higher Education** asked people to name the four year Twin Cities area colleges and universities that they could think of. If they had named Metropolitan State University, they were then asked for three words or phrases that they would use to describe Metropolitan State University today. These questions were funded by Metropolitan State University.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Twin Cities area telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling International of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the metropolitan area had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2004 Twin Cities Area Survey was the twenty first annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in the seven county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Data collection was conducted from December 2, 2003 to January 27, 2004 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Twenty nine interviewers collected data for this survey. All of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci3 System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

Ci3 also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. None of the survey questions in TCAS 2004 were randomized.

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 22 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least ten times without success or until data collection ended on January 27.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisors. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Twelve percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by two experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey questions about problems facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today, and also assigned codes to the questions about the names of the four year Twin Cities area colleges and universities that people can think of, and three words or phrases that describe Metropolitan State University today.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the Ci3 file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 803 telephone interviews were completed for TCAS 2004 (see Table 1). An additional 574 individuals refused to participate, and 89 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 356 potential respondents were unreachable during ten or more attempted contacts and 54 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 1,490 telephone numbers were eliminated: 489 because they were not home telephone numbers, 689 because they were not working numbers, and 312 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally, 134 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male responents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 43% and the cooperation rate was 55%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR TCAS 2004

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	803	23%
Refusal	574	16%
Active	89	3%
10 or more attempted contacts	356	10%
Physical/Language problem	54	2%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	489	14%
Not a working number	689	20%
SSI disconnected number	312	9%
No adult males	134	4%
TOTAL	3,500	101%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 43\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 55\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of TCAS 2004 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the metropolitan area (Table 2). In addition to this geographic comparison, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 3 and 4). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

Although households were randomly selected from throughout the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the geographic distribution of completed surveys was not representative when using 2000 Census data as the standard of comparison. Specifically, Hennepin and Ramsey Counties were under-represented and the other five metropolitan counties were slightly over-represented (Table 2). Consequently, the data file was weighted by county of residence, so that the final weighted data file would be representative of the seven county geographic area. See "Weighting of Data" in Chapter 3 of this report for additional information.

TABLE 2

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF TCAS 2004 & 2000 CENSUS
(Household Units)

	TCAS 2004 (unweighted)	TCAS 2004 (weighted)	2000 CENSUS
Anoka	13%	10%	10%
Carver	3%	2%	2%
Dakota	14%	13%	13%
Hennepin	39%	45%	45%
Ramsey	18%	20%	20%
Scott	4%	3%	3%
Washington	9%	7%	7%
TOTAL	100% (803)	100% (803)	100% (1,021,454)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the counties included in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

FIGURE 1

TWIN CITIES METROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES

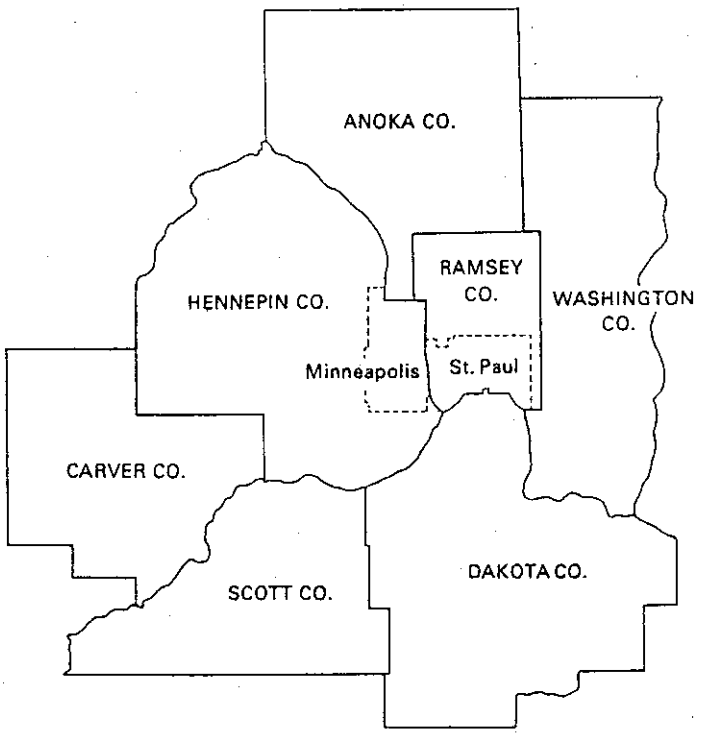

TABLE 3

GENDER COMPARISON OF TCAS 2004 AND CENSUS DATA

(Weighted data)

	TCAS 2004	2000 CENSUS
Male	49%	49%
Female	51%	51%
TOTAL	100% (803)	100% (1,944,522)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was identical to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 3). However, the proportion of TCAS 2004 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 4). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the 18 to 34 year old groups and include more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 64 year old groups.

TABLE 4

AGE COMPARISON OF TCAS 2004 AND CENSUS DATA

(Weighted data)

	TCAS 2004	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	9%	13%
25 - 34	13%	21%
35 - 44	23%	24%
45 - 54	24%	19%
55 - 64	18%	10%
65 +	13%	13%
TOTAL	100% (783)	100% (1,944,522)

Using these three tables to evaluate the degree to which the TCAS 2004 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in the Twin Cities metropolitan area shows that it is generally an adequate representation of metropolitan area residents.

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in TCAS 2004 were randomly selected from the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the survey results can be generalized to the entire Twin Cities area. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in TCAS 2004 represents approximately 19,445 individuals, since there are an estimated 1,944,522 adults in the metropolitan area.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Twin Cities Area Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall TCAS 2004 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Twin Cities residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 5 below). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the TCAS 2004 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 803 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 5

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the TCAS 2004 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $20,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
AGEMD	Age of respondent, grouped	14
RACE	Race of respondent	14
GENDER	Respondent's gender	14
EDUC	Respondent's level of education	15
WKSTATUS	Work status of respondent	15
MARSTAT	Marital status of respondent	16
PARTYID	Political identification	16
PARTY	Political party, grouped	17
HHCOMP	Household composition	17
HHSIZE	Household size	18
NADULTS	Number of adults in household	18
NKIDS	Number of children in household	19
CITY	City where respondent lives	19
COUNTY	County of residence	20
INCOME	Household income	20
WGHT	Case-weighting factor	21

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	72	9.0	9.3	9.3
2 25 - 34	105	13.1	13.4	22.7
3 35 - 44	180	22.4	23.0	45.7
4 45 - 54	185	23.0	23.6	69.3
5 55 - 64	139	17.3	17.8	87.1
6 65 and older	101	12.6	12.9	100.0
Total valid	783	97.5	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	20	2.5		
Total	803	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	686	85.5	87.6	87.6
2 Black	38	4.7	4.9	92.4
3 Other	59	7.4	7.6	100.0
Total valid	783	97.6	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	19	2.4		
Total	803	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	395	49.2	49.2	49.2
2 Female	408	50.8	50.8	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	2	.2	.2	.2
2 Some HS	35	4.3	4.4	4.6
3 HS graduate	144	17.9	18.1	22.7
4 Some tech school	23	2.8	2.8	25.5
5 Tech school grad	69	8.6	8.7	34.2
6 Some college	157	19.5	19.7	53.9
7 College graduate	243	30.2	30.5	84.4
8 Postgrad/prof degree	124	15.4	15.6	100.0
Total valid	795	99.0	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	8	1.0		
Total	803	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	451	56.2	57.2	57.2
2 Worked part time	121	15.0	15.3	72.4
3 Unemployed	48	5.9	6.0	78.5
4 Student	13	1.6	1.6	80.1
5 Retired	115	14.3	14.5	94.6
6 Homemaker	43	5.4	5.4	100.0
Total valid	790	98.4	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	13	1.6		
Total	803	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	494	61.5	62.3	62.3
2 Single	176	21.9	22.2	84.5
3 Divorced	68	8.5	8.6	93.0
4 Separated	10	1.3	1.3	94.4
5 Widowed	45	5.6	5.6	100.0
Total valid	793	98.7	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	10	1.3		
Total	803	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	157	19.5	20.7	20.7
2 Weak Dem	92	11.4	12.1	32.8
3 Indep Dem	105	13.1	13.9	46.7
4 Indep Ind	106	13.2	14.0	60.7
5 Indep Rep	90	11.2	11.9	72.6
6 Weak Rep	92	11.4	12.1	84.7
7 Strong Rep	116	14.4	15.3	100.0
Total valid	757	94.3	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	46	5.7		
Total	803	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	354	44.1	46.7	46.7
2 Independent	106	13.2	14.0	60.7
3 Republican	298	37.1	39.3	100.0
Total valid	757	94.3	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	46	5.7		
Total	803	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	227	28.3	28.7	28.7
2 Married, no kids	267	33.2	33.6	62.3
3 Single parent	88	11.0	11.1	73.4
4 Single, no kids	211	26.2	26.6	100.0
Total valid	793	98.7	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	10	1.3		
Total	803	100.0		

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	481	59.9	60.3	60.3
1	104	13.0	13.1	73.3
2	128	15.9	16.0	89.3
3	63	7.9	7.9	97.3
4	11	1.4	1.4	98.6
5	5	.6	.6	99.3
6	4	.5	.5	99.7
7	1	.1	.1	99.8
8	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total valid	797	99.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	6	.7		
Total	803	100.0		

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	122	15.2	15.4	15.4
2 St Paul	92	11.4	11.5	26.9
3 Other	579	72.2	73.1	100.0
Total valid	793	98.7	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	10	1.3		
Total	803	100.0		

COUNTY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Anoka	84	10.4	10.4	10.4
2 Carver	19	2.4	2.4	12.8
3 Dakota	103	12.8	12.8	25.6
4 Hennepin	359	44.7	44.7	70.3
5 Ramsey	158	19.7	19.7	90.0
6 Scott	24	3.0	3.0	93.0
7 Washington	56	7.0	7.0	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	23	2.8	3.5	3.5
2 $10 to 20,000	34	4.3	5.3	8.8
3 $20 to 30,000	49	6.0	7.4	16.2
4 $30 to 40,000	64	8.0	9.8	26.0
5 $40 to 50,000	65	8.1	10.0	36.0
6 $50 to 60,000	40	5.0	6.2	42.2
7 $60 to 70,000	77	9.6	11.9	54.0
8 $70 to 80,000	83	10.3	12.7	66.7
9 $80 to 90,000	45	5.6	6.9	73.6
10 $90 to 100,000	40	5.0	6.1	79.8
11 $100 to 110,000	40	4.9	6.1	85.9
12 $110 TO 120,000	25	3.1	3.8	89.7
13 $120,000 or more	67	8.4	10.3	100.0
Total valid	652	81.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	150	18.7		
Total	803	100.0		

WGHT CASE WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.3412750000000000	1	.2	.2	.2
.3650000000000001	7	.9	.9	1.0
.4061776699029127	11	1.3	1.3	2.3
.4545283018867920	4	.5	.5	2.8
.4686599999999990	12	1.5	1.5	4.3
.6037824427480910	28	3.5	3.5	7.7
.6139375000000000	66	8.2	8.2	15.9
.6825500000000000	12	1.4	1.4	17.3
.7300000000000000	31	3.8	3.8	21.2
.8123553398058250	48	6.0	6.0	27.1
.9090566037735840	16	2.0	2.0	29.2
.9373199999999990	62	7.7	7.7	36.9
1.0238250000000000	2	.3	.3	37.1
1.0950000000000000	10	1.2	1.2	38.4
1.2075648854961830	99	12.3	12.3	50.7
1.2185330097087380	19	2.4	2.4	53.1
1.2278750000000000	209	26.0	26.0	79.1
1.3635849056603770	4	.5	.5	79.6
1.3651000000000000	4	.5	.5	80.1
1.4059799999999990	20	2.5	2.5	82.6
1.4600000000000000	3	.4	.4	83.0
1.6247106796116500	2	.2	.2	83.2
1.8113473282442740	18	2.3	2.3	85.4
1.8250000000000000	4	.5	.5	85.9
1.8418125000000000	53	6.7	6.7	92.5
1.8746399999999990	7	.9	.9	93.5
2.0308883495145630	4	.5	.5	94.0
2.1900000000000000	2	.3	.3	94.2
2.3432999999999990	2	.3	.3	94.5
2.4151297709923660	10	1.2	1.2	95.7
2.4557500000000000	17	2.1	2.1	97.9
3.0696875000000000	3	.4	.4	98.2
3.6226946564885490	4	.5	.5	98.7
4.9115000000000000	5	.6	.6	99.3
5.5254375000000000	6	.7	.7	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon: (1) the total number of adults living in the household, and (2) county of residence.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

This year the results have also been weighted by county of residence because, although the respondents were randomly selected, their geographic distribution was not representative, with Hennepin and Ramsey Counties being under-represented and the other five metropolitan counties being over-represented in the sample of individuals who completed interviews. Consequently, survey respondents from Hennepin and Ramsey Counties were generally upweighted, and those from the other counties were generally downweighted to more accutately represent the geographic distribution of adults in the seven county metropolitan area.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first question is about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2, FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
26	(3)	01.	Taxes
28	(4)	02.	Education
11	(2)	03.	Environment
194	(25)	04.	Economy
80	(10)	05.	Healthcare
117	(15)	06.	Transportation
76	(10)	07.	Housing
1	(0)	08.	Food
15	(2)	09.	Government
7	(1)	10.	War
82	(10)	11.	Crime
1	(0)	12.	Energy
87	(11)	13.	Social issues
17	(2)	14.	Families
32	(4)	15.	Other
19		88.	DK
9		99.	RA

QA2. In the last year, have you had trouble 'making ends meet'?

220	(27)	1.	Yes
581	(73)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA3. In the last year, have you or anyone else in your household lost their job?

Freq	(%)		
151	(19)	1.	Yes
651	(81)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA4. In the last year, have you or anyone else in your household had their work hours reduced, even though they wanted to work more hours?

189	(24)	1.	Yes
612	(76)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA5. In the last year, have you had to change your lifestyle in any way, such as eating out less often, so that you could cover all of your household expenses?

359	(45)	1.	Yes
442	(55)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA6. In the last year, have you been concerned at any time that you won't be able to make the next month's rent or mortgage payment?

160	(20)	1.	Yes
640	(80)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

B. AWARENESS OF PROGRAMS

The next questions are about programs and services that you might have heard of.

QB1. Have you ever heard of the information and referral service, United Way 211?

Freq	(%)			
202	(25)	1.	Yes	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
600	(75)	2.	No	
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QB1a. (IF NO) Have you ever heard of First Call for Help?

345	(58)	1.	Yes
253	(42)	2.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
203		.	NA

QB2. Were you aware that United Way 211 and First Call for Help are the same thing?

62	(8)	1.	Yes
736	(92)	2.	No
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

C. HEALTH

The next questions are about health insurance.

QC1. Thinking about all of your household expenses for health care, including health insurance premiums and copayments, how much have these expenses increased in the last year . . . a great deal, some, only a little, or not at all?

Freq	(%)		
275	(36)	1.	A great deal
265	(35)	2.	Some
123	(16)	3.	Only a little
96	(13)	4.	Not at all
40		8.	DK
4		9.	RA

QC2. In the last year, have you or anyone else in your household reduced your use of health care services because of cost?

143	(18)	1.	Yes
658	(82)	2.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

D. HIGHER EDUCATION

The next questions are about higher education.

QD1. Now I'd like you to name the four year Twin Cities area colleges and universities that you can think of. (PROBE FOR UP TO TEN NAMES)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGES A-4 TO A-18)

D1SCREEN. Was Metropolitan State University named?

Freq	(%)		
159	(20)	1.	Yes
643	(80)	2.	No

QD1a. (IF METRO STATE WAS NAMED) What are three words or phrases that you would use to describe Metropolitan State University today?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGES A-19 TO A-22)

E. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QE1. What county do you live in?

Freq	(%)		
84	(10)	01.	Anoka
19	(2)	02.	Carver
103	(13)	03.	Dakota
359	(45)	04.	Hennepin
158	(20)	05.	Ramsey
24	(3)	06.	Scott
56	(7)	07.	Washington
0	(-)	08.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
0		99.	RA

QE2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QE3. Do you own or rent your residence?

643	(81)	1.	Own
155	(19)	2.	Rent
0	(-)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
2		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

QE4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

596	(75)	1.	Single family detached
63	(8)	2.	Townhouse
39	(5)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
83	(10)	4.	Apartment building
6	(1)	5.	Mobile home
11	(1)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
4		9.	RA

QE5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

Freq	(%)		
494	(62)	1.	Married
176	(22)	2.	Single
68	(9)	3.	Divorced
10	(1)	4.	Separated
45	(6)	5.	Widowed
3		8.	DK
7		9.	RA

QE6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 14)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-6)

QE7. What is the highest level of school you have completed?
(DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

2	(0)	01.	Less than high school
35	(4)	02.	Some high school
144	(18)	03.	High school graduate
23	(3)	04.	Some technical school
69	(9)	05.	Technical school graduate
157	(20)	06.	Some college
243	(30)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
124	(16)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
8		99.	RA

QE8. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

686	(88)	1.	White/Caucasian
7	(1)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
38	(5)	3.	Black/African American
5	(1)	4.	American Indian
15	(2)	5.	Asian/Oriental
14	(2)	6.	Mixed, no dominant racial identification
18	(2)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
3		8.	DK
17		9.	RA

QE9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

Freq	(%)		
211	(28)	1.	Republican
250	(33)	2.	Democrat
232	(31)	3.	Independent
58	(8)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
17		8.	DK
35		9.	RA

QE9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

116	(56)	1.	Strong
92	(44)	2.	Not very strong
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
592		.	NA

QE9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

157	(63)	1.	Strong
92	(37)	2.	Not very strong
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
553		.	NA

QE9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

90	(30)	1.	Republican
105	(35)	2.	Democratic
106	(35)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
13		8.	DK
27		9.	RA
461		.	NA

QE10. Did you have a paying job last week?

Freq	(%)			
572	(72)	1.	Yes	
224	(28)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 11)
7		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 11)

QE10a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?

451	(79)	1.	Full-time
121	(21)	2.	Part-time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
231		.	NA

QE10b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QE10b-1.	Retired	120 (55)	98 (45)	6	0	579	Freq (%)
QE10b-2.	Unemployed	48 (22)	170 (78)	6	0	579	
QE10b-3.	A student	18 (8)	199 (92)	6	0	579	
QE10b-4.	A homemaker	58 (27)	159 (73)	6	0	579	

QE11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-10)

QE11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0")

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11)

QE12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2002. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)		
374	(56)	1.	Respondent (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
294	(44)	2.	Someone else
0	(-)	3.	Someone no longer in household (IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13)
17		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
20		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
97		.	NA

QE12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

266	(91)	1.	Yes
26	(9)	2.	No
2		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
508		.	NA

QE12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

249	(94)	1.	One full-time job
17	(6)	2.	One part-time job
0	(-)	3.	Both a full-time and a part-time job
0	(-)	4.	Multiple part-time jobs
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
537		.	NA

QE12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QE12a-2a.	Retired	16 (62)	10 (38)	0	0	777	Freq (%)
QE12a-2b.	Unemployed	7 (28)	19 (72)	0	0	777	
QE12a-2c.	A student	3 (10)	23 (90)	0	0	777	
QE12a-2d.	A homemaker	0 (-)	26 (100)	0	0	777	

QE13. Was your total household income in the year 2002 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

Freq	(%)			
425	(58)	1.	Above	
313	(42)	2.	Below	
15		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
50		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)

QE13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2002, please stop me.

77	(20)	1.	60 to 70,000	
83	(22)	2.	70 to 80,000	
45	(12)	3.	80 to 90,000	
40	(11)	4.	90 to 100,000	
40	(10)	5.	100 to 110,000	
25	(7)	6.	110 to 120,000	
67	(18)	7.	120,000 or more	
6		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
42		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)
377		.	NA	

QE13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2002, please stop me.

23	(8)	1.	Under 10,000	
34	(12)	2.	10 to 20,000	
49	(18)	3.	20 to 30,000	
64	(23)	4.	30 to 40,000	
65	(24)	5.	40 to 50,000	
40	(15)	6.	50 to 60,000	
7		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
30		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)
490		.	NA	

QE14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2002. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)			
649	(100)	1.	Yes	
0	(-)	2.	No	(IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
3		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	
150		.	NA	

QE15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2002?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-12)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QE16. Are you male or female?

395	(49)	1.	Male
408	(51)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

QA2 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
60000	Transportation	22	2.7	2.8	46.6
60100	Traffic	84	10.5	10.9	57.5
60200	Road construction	2	.3	.3	57.8
60700	Mass transit	7	.9	.9	58.7
60701	Light rail transit	1	.2	.2	58.9
60800	Snow plowing	1	.2	.2	59.0
70100	Housing-cost	65	8.0	8.3	67.3
70200	Housing-avblty	10	1.3	1.3	68.7
70300	Housing-quality	1	.2	.2	68.8
80100	Cost of food	1	.2	.2	69.0
90000	Government	8	1.0	1.1	70.0
90300	Govt programs	0	.1	.1	70.1
90400	Govt funding	1	.1	.1	70.2
90600	Federal deficit	4	.5	.5	70.7
90800	Governor Pawlenty	2	.2	.3	71.0
100000	War	4	.5	.5	71.5
100200	Terrorist attacks	3	.3	.3	71.8
110000	Crime	63	7.9	8.2	80.0
110100	Crim justice sys	6	.7	.8	80.8
110200	Drug-reltd crime	7	.8	.9	81.6
110400	Gangs	3	.4	.4	82.1
110500	Guns	2	.3	.3	82.4
120100	Energy cost	1	.2	.2	82.5
130200	Welfare	3	.4	.4	82.9
130201	Abuse of welfare	1	.2	.2	83.0
130202	Too few programs	2	.3	.3	83.3
130400	Discrimination	8	1.1	1.1	84.4
130500	Drugs	6	.7	.7	85.2
130600	Morality	4	.5	.5	85.6
130601	Religion	13	1.6	1.7	87.3
130700	Immigration	3	.4	.4	87.8
130800	Poverty	14	1.7	1.7	89.5
131000	Homeless	12	1.5	1.5	91.0

QA2 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
131200	Population	6	.8	.8	91.8
131300	Urban sprawl	10	1.2	1.3	93.1
131400	Lack of free time	5	.6	.6	93.7
140000	Family	9	1.2	1.2	94.9
140102	Day care-quality	1	.1	.1	95.0
140200	Child raising	4	.5	.5	95.5
140300	Divorce	2	.2	.3	95.8
140500	Youth problems	1	.1	.1	95.9
150000	Other	32	4.0	4.1	100.0
Total valid		775	96.5	100.0	
888888	DK	19	2.3		
999999	RA	9	1.2		
Total missing		28	3.5		
Total		803	100.0		

QD1_1 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 1

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	Metropolitan State	21	2.6	2.7	2.7
2	Anoka-Henn Tech	2	.2	.2	2.9
3	Anoka-Ramsey Cmty	0	.1	.1	2.9
4	Augsburg	18	2.3	2.3	5.2
6	Bethel	10	1.2	1.2	6.5
7	Brown Institute	1	.1	.1	6.6
9	Carleton	6	.7	.7	7.3
10	Century College	3	.4	.4	7.7
11	Concordia	11	1.4	1.4	9.2
12	Crown College	1	.1	.1	9.3
14	Dunwoody Institute	2	.2	.2	9.5

QD1_1 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 1 (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
15	Globe College	0	.0	.0	9.5
16	Gustavus Adolphus	4	.5	.5	10.1
17	Hamline	28	3.5	3.6	13.6
18	Hennepin Tech	3	.4	.4	14.0
19	Inver Hills Cmty	3	.4	.4	14.4
22	Macalester	23	2.8	2.9	17.3
23	Mankato State	1	.1	.1	17.4
24	Mpls Coll Art/Design	1	.2	.2	17.5
25	Mpls Cmty & Tech	4	.5	.5	18.1
28	Normandale Cmty	6	.7	.7	18.8
30	North Henn Cmty	3	.3	.3	19.1
31	Northwestern College	5	.6	.6	19.7
36	St. Catherine	17	2.1	2.1	21.9
37	St. Cloud State	2	.3	.3	22.1
38	St John's	1	.2	.2	22.3
39	St. Mary's	1	.1	.1	22.4
40	St. Olaf	3	.3	.3	22.7
41	St. Paul Tech	2	.3	.3	23.0
43	U of M-Twin Cities	547	68.1	69.5	92.5
45	U of M-Duluth	1	.2	.2	92.7
47	St. Thomas	49	6.1	6.2	98.9
49	William Mitchell Law	1	.1	.1	99.0
50	Winona State	1	.2	.2	99.1
77	Other	7	.8	.9	100.0
	Total valid	786	97.9	100.0	
88	DK	14	1.8		
99	RA	3	.3		
	Total missing	17	2.1		
Total		803	100.0		

QD1_2 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	21	2.6	2.8	2.8
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	1	.1	.1	2.9
3 Anoka-Ramsey Cmty	1	.2	.2	3.0
4 Augsburg	54	6.7	7.2	10.2
6 Bethel	20	2.5	2.7	12.9
7 Brown Institute	5	.6	.6	13.5
9 Carleton	12	1.5	1.6	15.1
10 Century College	4	.5	.5	15.6
11 Concordia	31	3.9	4.1	19.7
12 Crown College	3	.4	.4	20.1
14 Dunwoody Institute	5	.6	.6	20.7
15 Globe College	1	.1	.2	20.9
16 Gustavus Adolphus	4	.4	.5	21.4
17 Hamline	85	10.6	11.3	32.7
18 Hennepin Tech	11	1.4	1.5	34.2
19 Inver Hills Cmty	3	.4	.4	34.6
20 Lakewood Cmty	1	.2	.2	34.7
22 Macalester	55	6.9	7.3	42.1
23 Mankato State	10	1.2	1.3	43.4
24 Mpls Coll Art/Design	1	.1	.1	43.5
25 Mpls Cmty & Tech	9	1.1	1.1	44.6
26 Minn Schl of Busness	2	.2	.2	44.8
27 Nat'l American Univ	1	.2	.2	45.0
28 Normandale Cmty	6	.8	.8	45.8
29 North Central Univ	5	.6	.7	46.5
30 North Henn Cmty	6	.7	.8	47.3
31 Northwestern College	10	1.2	1.3	48.6
33 Rasmussen College	2	.3	.3	48.9
35 St. Benedict	1	.1	.1	49.0
36 St. Catherine	56	7.0	7.5	56.4
37 St. Cloud State	13	1.6	1.7	58.1
38 St John's	3	.3	.3	58.4
39 St. Mary's	4	.5	.6	59.0
40 St. Olaf	9	1.1	1.1	60.2
41 St. Paul Tech	2	.3	.3	60.5
43 U of M-Twin Cities	93	11.6	12.4	72.9
45 U of M-Duluth	9	1.2	1.2	74.1
46 U of M-Morris	1	.1	.1	74.2

QD1_2 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 2 (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
47 St. Thomas	184	22.9	24.4	98.7
49 William Mitchell Law	1	.2	.2	98.8
77 Other	9	1.1	1.2	100.0
Total valid	752	93.6	100.0	
88 DK	35	4.3		
System	17	2.1		
Total missing	51	6.4		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1_3 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 3

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	14	1.7	2.0	2.0
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	2	.3	.3	2.3
3 Anoka-Ramsey Cmty	4	.6	.6	3.0
4 Augsburg	51	6.3	7.4	10.4
6 Bethel	15	1.9	2.2	12.6
7 Brown Institute	7	.9	1.0	13.6
9 Carleton	14	1.7	2.0	15.6
10 Century College	2	.3	.3	15.9
11 Concordia	35	4.4	5.1	21.1
12 Crown College	1	.1	.1	21.2
13 Dakota County Tech	1	.1	.2	21.4
15 Globe College	2	.2	.3	21.6
16 Gustavus Adolphus	19	2.3	2.7	24.4
17 Hamline	76	9.4	11.0	35.4
18 Hennepin Tech	3	.4	.4	35.8
19 Inver Hills Cmty	2	.3	.3	36.2
20 Lakewood Cmty	1	.2	.2	36.3
21 Luther	1	.1	.1	36.5
22 Macalester	73	9.1	10.7	47.1

QD1_3 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 3 (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
23 Mankato State	14	1.8	2.0	49.2
25 Mpls Cmty & Tech	4	.4	.5	49.7
28 Normandale Cmty	14	1.7	2.0	51.7
29 North Central Univ	1	.1	.1	51.8
30 North Henn Cmty	2	.3	.4	52.2
31 Northwestern College	15	1.8	2.1	54.3
33 Rasmussen College	1	.2	.2	54.5
34 Rosemount Tech	0	.1	.1	54.6
35 St. Benedict	3	.3	.4	55.0
36 St. Catherine	96	11.9	13.9	68.9
37 St. Cloud State	8	1.0	1.1	70.0
38 St John's	11	1.4	1.7	71.7
39 St. Mary's	6	.7	.8	72.5
40 St. Olaf	12	1.5	1.8	74.3
41 St. Paul Tech	3	.4	.5	74.8
42 St. Scholastica	1	.1	.1	74.9
43 U of M-Twin Cities	51	6.3	7.4	82.3
45 U of M-Duluth	11	1.3	1.6	83.8
47 St. Thomas	98	12.2	14.2	98.1
49 William Mitchell Law	0	.1	.1	98.1
50 Winona State	1	.1	.1	98.3
77 Other	12	1.5	1.7	100.0
Total valid	688	85.7	100.0	
88 DK	63	7.9		
System	51	6.4		
Total missing	115	14.3		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1_4 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 4

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	27	3.3	4.5	4.5
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	1	.1	.1	4.7
3 Anoka-Ramsey Cmty	1	.1	.1	4.8
4 Augsburg	50	6.2	8.5	13.3
5 Bemidji State	1	.2	.2	13.6
6 Bethel	34	4.3	5.8	19.4
7 Brown Institute	1	.1	.1	19.6
9 Carleton	10	1.2	1.7	21.2
10 Century College	9	1.1	1.5	22.7
11 Concordia	33	4.1	5.6	28.3
12 Crown College	2	.2	.3	28.6
13 Dakota County Tech	1	.1	.2	28.7
14 Dunwoody Institute	4	.5	.6	29.4
16 Gustavus Adolphus	7	.9	1.2	30.6
17 Hamline	77	9.6	13.1	43.6
18 Hennepin Tech	6	.8	1.0	44.7
19 Inver Hills Cmty	2	.3	.3	45.0
20 Lakewood Cmty	1	.1	.1	45.2
21 Luther	1	.2	.2	45.4
22 Macalester	55	6.8	9.3	54.7
23 Mankato State	4	.5	.7	55.4
24 Mpls Coll Art/Design	0	.1	.1	55.4
25 Mpls Cmty & Tech	4	.5	.6	56.1
26 Minn Schl of Busness	1	.1	.2	56.3
27 Nat'l American Univ	3	.3	.4	56.7
28 Normandale Cmty	8	1.0	1.4	58.1
29 North Central Univ	2	.2	.3	58.4
30 North Henn Cmty	3	.4	.5	58.9
31 Northwestern College	10	1.3	1.7	60.7
36 St. Catherine	69	8.5	11.7	72.4
37 St. Cloud State	9	1.1	1.5	73.9
38 St John's	13	1.6	2.2	76.1
39 St. Mary's	6	.7	.9	77.0
40 St. Olaf	17	2.1	2.8	79.9
41 St. Paul Tech	1	.2	.2	80.1
42 St. Scholastica	1	.1	.1	80.2
43 U of M-Twin Cities	23	2.8	3.8	84.0
44 U of M-Crookston	1	.1	.2	84.2
45 U of M-Duluth	5	.7	.9	85.1
47 St. Thomas	68	8.4	11.5	96.6

QD1_5 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 5 (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
23	Mankato State	8	.9	1.7	54.5
25	Mpls Cmty & Tech	3	.4	.7	55.1
26	Minn Schl of Busness	3	.3	.6	55.8
28	Normandale Cmty	6	.7	1.2	57.0
29	North Central Univ	4	.5	1.0	58.0
30	North Henn Cmty	3	.4	.7	58.7
31	Northwestern College	9	1.1	2.0	60.7
35	St. Benedict	3	.4	.7	61.4
36	St. Catherine	49	6.2	11.1	72.6
37	St. Cloud State	9	1.1	2.0	74.6
38	St John's	6	.8	1.4	75.9
39	St. Mary's	8	1.0	1.8	77.8
40	St. Olaf	5	.6	1.2	78.9
41	St. Paul Tech	3	.3	.6	79.5
42	St. Scholastica	1	.1	.2	79.7
43	U of M-Twin Cities	15	1.8	3.3	83.0
44	U of M-Crookston	1	.1	.2	83.2
45	U of M-Duluth	5	.6	1.1	84.3
46	U of M-Morris	3	.3	.6	84.9
47	St. Thomas	49	6.1	11.0	95.9
49	William Mitchell Law	2	.2	.4	96.2
50	Winona State	1	.2	.3	96.6
77	Other	15	1.9	3.4	100.0
	Total valid	444	55.3	100.0	
88	DK	143	17.9		
	System	215	26.8		
	Total missing	359	44.7		
Total		803	100.0		

QD1_6 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 6

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	20	2.5	6.5	6.5
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	0	.1	.1	6.6
3 Anoka-Ramsey Cmty	4	.5	1.2	7.8
4 Augsburg	29	3.6	9.2	17.0
5 Bemidji State	2	.3	.8	17.8
6 Bethel	30	3.8	9.7	27.5
7 Brown Institute	3	.4	1.0	28.5
9 Carleton	2	.3	.7	29.3
10 Century College	4	.5	1.3	30.5
11 Concordia	21	2.6	6.8	37.3
12 Crown College	2	.2	.6	38.0
13 Dakota County Tech	1	.1	.3	38.2
14 Dunwoody Institute	1	.2	.4	38.6
15 Globe College	1	.1	.2	38.8
16 Gustavus Adolphus	5	.7	1.7	40.5
17 Hamline	15	1.9	4.9	45.4
18 Hennepin Tech	1	.1	.3	45.7
19 Inver Hills Cmty	3	.4	1.1	46.8
22 Macalester	22	2.7	7.1	53.9
23 Mankato State	7	.8	2.2	56.1
24 Mpls Coll Art/Design	2	.3	.8	56.9
25 Mpls Cmty & Tech	2	.3	.8	57.7
28 Normandale Cmty	5	.6	1.5	59.2
29 North Central Univ	1	.1	.3	59.4
30 North Henn Cmty	2	.3	.8	60.2
31 Northwestern College	9	1.1	2.8	63.0
35 St. Benedict	2	.2	.6	63.6
36 St. Catherine	27	3.4	8.7	72.3
37 St. Cloud State	11	1.3	3.4	75.7
38 St John's	1	.1	.2	75.9
39 St. Mary's	7	.9	2.3	78.3
40 St. Olaf	9	1.2	3.0	81.3
41 St. Paul Tech	1	.2	.4	81.7
42 St. Scholastica	2	.2	.5	82.2
43 U of M-Twin Cities	17	2.1	5.6	87.8
45 U of M-Duluth	5	.6	1.6	89.4
47 St. Thomas	25	3.1	8.1	97.5
49 William Mitchell Law	3	.3	.9	98.4

QD1_6 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 6 (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
50 Winona State	1	.1	.3	98.7
77 Other	4	.5	1.3	100.0
Total valid	310	38.6	100.0	
88 DK	134	16.7		
System	359	44.7		
Total missing	493	61.4		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1_7 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 7

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	20	2.4	10.0	10.0
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	2	.3	1.3	11.2
4 Augsburg	12	1.5	6.3	17.5
6 Bethel	16	2.0	8.0	25.5
7 Brown Institute	1	.1	.3	25.8
8 Cardinal Stritch	1	.2	.6	26.4
9 Carleton	4	.5	2.0	28.4
10 Century College	3	.3	1.3	29.7
11 Concordia	11	1.4	5.6	35.3
13 Dakota County Tech	1	.1	.5	35.8
14 Dunwoody Institute	1	.1	.4	36.2
15 Globe College	2	.2	.8	37.0
16 Gustavus Adolphus	1	.2	.6	37.6
17 Hamline	4	.5	2.0	39.6
18 Hennepin Tech	3	.3	1.3	40.9
19 Inver Hills Cmty	2	.2	.9	41.8
20 Lakewood Cmty	1	.1	.5	42.3
21 Luther	1	.2	.6	42.9
22 Macalester	16	2.0	8.2	51.1
23 Mankato State	4	.5	1.9	52.9

QD1_7 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 7 (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
24 Mpls Coll Art/Design	3	.4	1.6	54.6
26 Minn Schl of Busness	3	.4	1.6	56.1
28 Normandale Cmty	1	.1	.5	56.6
29 North Central Univ	3	.4	1.6	58.3
30 North Henn Cmty	1	.1	.4	58.7
31 Northwestern College	10	1.3	5.3	64.0
34 Rosemount Tech	1	.1	.3	64.3
35 St. Benedict	2	.2	.9	65.2
36 St. Catherine	16	2.0	8.1	73.3
37 St. Cloud State	2	.2	.9	74.3
38 St John's	12	1.6	6.4	80.6
39 St. Mary's	2	.2	.8	81.4
40 St. Olaf	8	1.1	4.3	85.7
42 St. Scholastica	2	.3	1.1	86.8
43 U of M-Twin Cities	5	.6	2.6	89.4
45 U of M-Duluth	1	.1	.4	89.8
47 St. Thomas	10	1.2	4.9	94.7
49 William Mitchell Law	5	.6	2.5	97.2
77 Other	5	.7	2.8	100.0
Total valid	196	24.4	100.0	
88 DK	114	14.2		
System	493	61.4		
Total missing	607	75.6		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1_8 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 8

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	11	1.3	9.6	9.6
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	2	.2	1.7	11.3
4 Augsburg	8	1.0	7.0	18.2
5 Bemidji State	1	.2	1.1	19.4
6 Bethel	13	1.6	11.8	31.1
7 Brown Institute	1	.2	1.2	32.3
9 Carleton	2	.3	1.9	34.2
11 Concordia	5	.6	4.6	38.8
14 Dunwoody Institute	0	.0	.3	39.2
16 Gustavus Adolphus	2	.3	1.8	41.0
17 Hamline	6	.8	5.8	46.8
20 Lakewood Cmty	1	.1	.7	47.5
22 Macalester	3	.4	2.7	50.3
23 Mankato State	1	.1	.7	50.9
24 Mpls Coll Art/Design	1	.1	.7	51.6
25 Mpls Cmty & Tech	1	.2	1.1	52.7
27 Nat'l American Univ	1	.2	1.1	53.8
29 North Central Univ	2	.2	1.4	55.2
30 North Henn Cmty	2	.3	2.2	57.4
31 Northwestern College	4	.5	3.9	61.3
35 St. Benedict	6	.7	5.1	66.4
36 St. Catherine	9	1.1	7.7	74.1
37 St. Cloud State	2	.2	1.5	75.6
38 St John's	2	.3	2.0	77.6
39 St. Mary's	2	.2	1.4	79.0
40 St. Olaf	3	.4	2.6	81.6
43 U of M-Twin Cities	3	.4	2.6	84.2
47 St. Thomas	5	.6	4.7	88.9
49 William Mitchell Law	2	.3	2.2	91.1
77 Other	10	1.2	8.9	100.0
Total valid	110	13.8	100.0	
88 DK	86	10.7		
System	607	75.6		
Total missing	693	86.2		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1_9 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 9

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	3	.4	4.9	4.9
4 Augsburg	3	.4	5.0	9.9
5 Bemidji State	1	.1	1.5	11.4
6 Bethel	2	.3	3.4	14.8
8 Cardinal Stritch	1	.1	1.0	15.8
9 Carleton	2	.2	3.1	18.9
10 Century College	1	.2	1.9	20.8
11 Concordia	7	.8	10.5	31.3
12 Crown College	0	.0	.6	31.9
16 Gustavus Adolphus	1	.1	1.0	32.9
17 Hamline	9	1.1	13.8	46.6
18 Hennepin Tech	1	.2	1.9	48.6
22 Macalester	3	.4	5.3	53.9
24 Mpls Coll Art/Design	1	.2	1.9	55.8
26 Minn Schl of Busness	2	.2	2.9	58.7
28 Normandale Cmty	1	.2	1.9	60.7
30 North Henn Cmty	2	.2	2.9	63.6
31 Northwestern College	2	.3	3.3	66.9
32 NW Coll of Chiroprac	2	.3	3.7	70.6
36 St. Catherine	4	.5	6.8	77.4
38 St John's	2	.2	2.9	80.4
39 St. Mary's	1	.1	1.0	81.4
40 St. Olaf	2	.3	3.9	85.3
41 St. Paul Tech	1	.2	1.9	87.2
43 U of M-Twin Cities	1	.2	2.0	89.2
46 U of M-Morris	1	.2	1.9	91.1
47 St. Thomas	3	.4	5.4	96.5
77 Other	2	.3	3.5	100.0
Total valid	62	7.8	100.0	
88 DK	48	6.0		
System	693	86.2		
Total missing	740	92.2		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1_10 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - 10

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Metropolitan State	3	.4	9.4	9.4
2 Anoka-Henn Tech	1	.1	2.6	12.0
4 Augsburg	2	.2	5.9	17.9
7 Brown Institute	1	.1	2.3	20.3
9 Carleton	1	.2	4.0	24.2
11 Concordia	1	.2	3.9	28.1
19 Inver Hills Cmty	1	.1	1.9	30.0
21 Luther	1	.2	3.9	33.9
22 Macalester	2	.2	6.3	40.2
27 Nat'l American Univ	1	.2	4.0	44.2
31 Northwestern College	3	.4	10.1	54.3
36 St. Catherine	3	.4	9.4	63.7
38 St John's	1	.2	3.9	67.6
40 St. Olaf	4	.5	11.8	79.4
43 U of M-Twin Cities	1	.1	2.9	82.3
45 U of M-Duluth	1	.2	4.0	86.2
47 St. Thomas	1	.2	4.0	90.2
77 Other	3	.4	9.8	100.0
Total valid	31	3.9	100.0	
88 DK	31	3.9		
System	740	92.2		
Total missing	772	96.1		
Total	803	100.0		

MRQD1 FOUR-YEAR TWIN CITIES AREA COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES CAN THINK OF - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

Category label	Code	Count	Pct of Responses	Pct of Cases
Metropolitan State	1	159	4.0	20.3
Anoka-Henn Tech	2	13	.3	1.6
Anoka-Ramsey Cmty	3	11	.3	1.3
Augsburg	4	273	6.9	34.7
Bemidji State	5	6	.2	.8
Bethel	6	167	4.2	21.3
Brown Institute	7	20	.5	2.5
Cardinal Stritch	8	2	.1	.3
Carleton	9	61	1.5	7.7
Century College	10	31	.8	3.9
Concordia	11	186	4.7	23.7
Crown College	12	10	.2	1.2
Dakota County Tech	13	5	.1	.6
Dunwoody Institute	14	19	.5	2.5
Globe College	15	7	.2	.9
Gustavus Adolphus	16	55	1.4	7.0
Hamline	17	340	8.6	43.2
Hennepin Tech	18	30	.7	3.8
Inver Hills Cmty	19	18	.4	2.2
Lakewood Cmty	20	5	.1	.6
Luther	21	6	.2	.8
Macalester	22	279	7.0	35.5
Mankato State	23	47	1.2	6.0
Mpls Coll Art/Design	24	10	.3	1.3
Mpls Cmty & Tech	25	27	.7	3.4
Minn Schl of Busness	26	11	.3	1.3
Nat'l American Univ	27	6	.2	.8
Normandale Cmty	28	46	1.2	5.9
North Central Univ	29	18	.4	2.2
North Henn Cmty	30	25	.6	3.1
Northwestern College	31	77	1.9	9.8
NW Coll of Chiroprac	32	2	.1	.3
Rasmussen College	33	3	.1	.4
Rosemount Tech	34	1	.0	.1
St. Benedict	35	16	.4	2.0
St. Catherine	36	345	8.7	43.9
St. Cloud State	37	55	1.4	6.9
St John's	38	53	1.3	6.7
St. Mary's	39	35	.9	4.5
St. Olaf	40	72	1.8	9.2
St. Paul Tech	41	14	.4	1.8
St. Scholastica	42	6	.2	.8
U of M-Twin Cities	43	755	19.0	96.0
U of M-Crookston	44	2	.1	.3
U of M-Duluth	45	38	1.0	4.9
U of M-Morris	46	5	.1	.6
St. Thomas	47	491	12.4	62.5
William Mitchell Law	49	18	.5	2.3
Winona State	50	9	.2	1.2
Other	77	79	2.0	10.0
Total responses		3968	100.0	504.7

17 missing cases; 786 valid cases

QD1A1 WORD OR PHRASE TO DESCRIBE METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Convenient location	29	3.6	21.7	21.7
2 Flexible schedule	20	2.5	15.2	36.9
3 Teaching/gd faculty	1	.1	.7	37.6
4 Adult education	12	1.5	9.1	46.7
5 Affordable	12	1.6	9.5	56.1
6 Good quality educatn	4	.6	3.4	59.5
9 Strive for diversity	5	.7	4.1	63.6
11 Serves many people	2	.2	1.4	65.0
13 Several campuses	2	.2	1.4	66.4
14 Nontraditional educ	3	.4	2.5	68.9
16 Work with community	1	.1	.6	69.5
17 Evening/wknd classes	1	.1	.5	70.0
19 Innovative	2	.3	1.6	71.6
20 Small	1	.2	.9	72.5
21 Commuter	1	.1	.5	73.0
22 Know someone went there	1	.2	.9	73.9
23 Mediocre/fair	2	.2	1.5	75.4
25 Improving	2	.2	1.4	76.8
26 State college system	1	.1	.5	77.2
27 Growing	8	1.0	6.1	83.3
29 Urban/downtown	7	.8	5.1	88.4
77 Other	15	1.9	11.6	100.0
Total valid	132	16.4	100.0	
88 DK	26	3.2		
99 RA	2	.2		
System	643	80.1		
Total missing	671	83.6		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1A2 WORD OR PHRASE TO DESCRIBE METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Convenient location	9	1.1	8.8	8.8
2 Flexible schedule	9	1.2	9.1	17.9
3 Teaching/gd faculty	1	.1	.6	18.5
4 Adult education	8	1.0	7.7	26.3
5 Affordable	19	2.4	18.2	44.5
6 Good quality educatn	5	.6	4.7	49.2
7 Variety of classes	7	.9	7.1	56.2
9 Strive for diversity	2	.2	1.6	57.9
11 Serves many people	2	.2	1.6	59.4
12 Small classes	2	.3	2.1	61.5
13 Several campuses	2	.2	1.5	63.0
14 Nontraditional educ	1	.2	1.2	64.2
17 Evening/wknd classes	7	.8	6.4	70.6
19 Innovative	2	.2	1.9	72.5
20 Small	1	.2	1.2	73.7
22 Know someone went there	1	.1	.6	74.3
23 Mediocre/fair	1	.1	.9	75.2
24 Get credit work/life exper	5	.6	4.8	80.0
25 Improving	2	.2	1.7	81.8
27 Growing	4	.5	3.8	85.6
29 Urban/downtown	6	.7	5.4	91.0
77 Other	9	1.2	9.0	100.0
Total valid	104	12.9	100.0	
88 DK	28	3.5		
System	671	83.6		
Total missing	699	87.1		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1A3 WORD OR PHRASE TO DESCRIBE METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY - 3

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Convenient location	5	.6	6.4	6.4
2 Flexible schedule	6	.7	7.8	14.1
3 Teaching/gd faculty	1	.1	.8	14.9
4 Adult education	4	.5	5.6	20.6
5 Affordable	13	1.6	16.5	37.1
6 Good quality educatn	5	.6	6.5	43.6
7 Variety of classes	4	.5	5.5	49.1
8 Can learn own pace	1	.1	1.1	50.2
9 Strive for diversity	3	.4	4.4	54.6
11 Serves many people	4	.5	5.6	60.1
12 Small classes	1	.2	1.6	61.8
13 Several campuses	1	.2	1.6	63.3
14 Nontraditional educ	2	.3	3.2	66.5
16 Work with community	1	.2	1.9	68.4
17 Evening/wknd classes	1	.2	1.6	70.0
24 Get credit work/life exper	2	.2	2.4	72.4
26 State college system	2	.2	2.5	74.9
27 Growing	1	.2	1.6	76.5
29 Urban/downtown	1	.1	1.2	77.7
77 Other	17	2.1	22.3	100.0
Total valid	77	9.5	100.0	
88 DK	27	3.4		
System	699	87.1		
Total missing	726	90.5		
Total	803	100.0		

MRQD1A WORD OR PHRASE TO DESCRIBE METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

Category label	Code	Count	Pct of Responses	Pct of Cases
Convenient location	1	43	13.7	32.3
Flexible schedule	2	35	11.4	26.9
Teaching/gd faculty	3	2	.7	1.6
Adult education	4	24	7.8	18.4
Affordable	5	44	14.1	33.4
Good quality educatn	6	14	4.6	10.8
Variety of classes	7	11	3.7	8.7
Can learn own pace	8	1	.3	.6
Strive for diversity	9	10	3.3	7.9
Serves many people	11	8	2.5	5.9
Small classes	12	3	1.1	2.6
Several campuses	13	5	1.5	3.5
Nontraditional educ	14	7	2.2	5.3
Work with community	16	2	.7	1.7
Evening/wknd classes	17	9	2.7	6.4
Innovative	19	4	1.3	3.0
Small	20	2	.8	1.9
Commuter	21	1	.2	.5
Know someone went there	22	2	.6	1.4
Mediocre/fair	23	3	.9	2.2
Get credit work/life exper	24	7	2.2	5.2
Improving	25	4	1.2	2.8
State college system	26	3	.8	1.9
Growing	27	13	4.2	10.0
Urban/downtown	29	13	4.2	10.0
Other	77	42	13.4	31.7
Total responses		312	100.0	236.5

671 missing cases; 132 valid cases

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

Variable	Description	Page
QE2	Zip code	B-2
QE6	Year born	B-6
AGE	Age of respondent	B-8
QE11	Number of persons in household	B-10
QE11a	Number of persons in household under 18	B-11
QE15	# of people contributed to 2002 HH income	B-12

QE2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55001	0	.0	.0	.0
55003	1	.1	.1	.2
55014	5	.6	.6	.8
55016	4	.5	.6	1.4
55020	1	.2	.2	1.5
55024	5	.6	.6	2.1
55025	6	.8	.8	2.9
55033	12	1.5	1.5	4.4
55038	4	.5	.5	4.9
55042	4	.5	.6	5.5
55043	2	.2	.2	5.7
55044	14	1.8	1.8	7.5
55047	1	.2	.2	7.7
55055	1	.1	.1	7.8
55068	6	.7	.7	8.5
55073	2	.2	.2	8.7
55075	4	.5	.5	9.3
55076	8	1.0	1.0	10.3
55077	2	.2	.2	10.5
55082	9	1.1	1.2	11.7
55101	2	.2	.2	11.9
55102	6	.8	.8	12.7
55103	5	.6	.6	13.3
55104	17	2.1	2.2	15.4
55105	15	1.9	1.9	17.3
55106	13	1.6	1.6	18.9
55107	4	.5	.5	19.4
55108	4	.5	.5	19.9
55109	14	1.8	1.8	21.7
55110	11	1.3	1.3	23.0
55112	6	.7	.7	23.7
55113	11	1.4	1.4	25.2
55115	2	.3	.3	25.5
55116	4	.5	.5	26.0
55117	13	1.7	1.7	27.7
55118	6	.7	.7	28.4
55119	9	1.1	1.1	29.5
55120	0	.1	.1	29.6
55122	8	1.0	1.0	30.6
55123	3	.4	.4	31.0

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55124	19	2.3	2.4	33.4
55125	8	1.0	1.1	34.4
55126	14	1.7	1.8	36.2
55127	6	.8	.8	36.9
55128	8	1.0	1.0	38.0
55129	1	.2	.2	38.1
55217	1	.1	.1	38.2
55303	11	1.4	1.4	39.6
55304	17	2.2	2.2	41.8
55305	4	.5	.5	42.3
55306	4	.5	.5	42.8
55308	1	.1	.1	42.9
55311	13	1.6	1.6	44.5
55315	2	.2	.2	44.7
55316	8	1.0	1.0	45.7
55317	3	.4	.4	46.1
55318	2	.3	.3	46.4
55322	1	.1	.1	46.5
55327	4	.5	.5	47.0
55331	5	.6	.6	47.6
55337	12	1.5	1.5	49.1
55339	1	.1	.1	49.1
55343	7	.9	.9	50.1
55344	6	.7	.7	50.8
55345	6	.7	.7	51.5
55346	7	.8	.9	52.3
55347	6	.7	.7	53.0
55352	1	.2	.2	53.2
55356	1	.2	.2	53.3
55359	7	.9	.9	54.3
55360	2	.2	.2	54.5
55364	5	.6	.6	55.1
55368	2	.2	.2	55.3
55369	14	1.7	1.7	57.0
55372	7	.9	.9	57.9
55374	6	.7	.7	58.6
55375	1	.1	.1	58.7
55378	3	.3	.3	59.0
55379	6	.8	.8	59.8
55386	2	.3	.3	60.1

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55387	2	.3	.3	60.3
55388	1	.1	.1	60.4
55391	3	.4	.4	60.8
55397	2	.3	.3	61.1
55401	2	.3	.3	61.4
55402	1	.1	.1	61.4
55403	4	.5	.5	62.0
55404	3	.4	.4	62.4
55405	2	.2	.2	62.6
55406	9	1.1	1.2	63.8
55407	9	1.1	1.1	64.8
55408	9	1.1	1.2	66.0
55409	9	1.1	1.1	67.1
55410	9	1.1	1.1	68.2
55411	11	1.4	1.4	69.6
55412	6	.8	.8	70.3
55413	4	.5	.5	70.8
55414	3	.4	.4	71.2
55416	13	1.6	1.6	72.8
55417	8	1.0	1.0	73.8
55418	15	1.9	1.9	75.8
55419	5	.6	.6	76.4
55420	8	1.0	1.0	77.4
55421	7	.9	.9	78.3
55422	2	.2	.2	78.6
55423	6	.8	.8	79.3
55424	2	.3	.3	79.7
55426	9	1.1	1.2	80.8
55427	9	1.1	1.2	82.0
55428	9	1.1	1.1	83.1
55429	7	.8	.9	84.0
55430	8	1.0	1.0	85.0
55431	6	.8	.8	85.7
55432	12	1.5	1.5	87.2
55433	7	.9	.9	88.1
55434	7	.9	.9	89.0
55435	2	.2	.2	89.2
55436	9	1.1	1.2	90.4
55437	7	.8	.9	91.2
55438	3	.3	.3	91.5

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55439	7	.8	.9	92.4
55441	4	.5	.5	92.9
55442	4	.5	.5	93.4
55443	11	1.4	1.4	94.8
55444	4	.5	.5	95.3
55445	7	.8	.9	96.1
55446	6	.7	.7	96.8
55447	7	.9	.9	97.7
55448	8	1.0	1.0	98.8
55449	3	.4	.4	99.1
55454	1	.1	.1	99.2
55480	0	.1	.1	99.3
56011	3	.3	.3	99.6
56071	3	.4	.4	100.0
Total valid	793	98.7	100.0	
DK 88888	4	.5		
RA 99999	6	.8		
Total missing	10	1.3		
Total	803	100.0		

QE6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1909	1	.1	.1	.1
1912	1	.1	.1	.2
1916	1	.1	.1	.2
1917	2	.3	.3	.5
1918	1	.1	.1	.6
1919	2	.2	.2	.9
1920	2	.3	.3	1.2
1921	1	.1	.1	1.3
1922	4	.5	.5	1.7
1923	4	.5	.5	2.2
1924	2	.3	.3	2.6
1925	4	.5	.5	3.1
1926	3	.3	.3	3.4
1927	7	.9	.9	4.3
1928	5	.6	.6	5.0
1929	1	.2	.2	5.1
1930	7	.9	.9	6.1
1931	7	.9	.9	7.0
1932	2	.3	.3	7.3
1933	14	1.8	1.8	9.1
1934	3	.3	.3	9.4
1935	5	.6	.6	10.0
1936	9	1.2	1.2	11.2
1937	3	.4	.4	11.6
1938	6	.8	.8	12.4
1939	8	.9	1.0	13.4
1940	5	.6	.6	14.0
1941	7	.9	.9	14.8
1942	22	2.8	2.9	17.7
1943	6	.7	.7	18.4
1944	16	2.0	2.0	20.5
1945	10	1.3	1.3	21.7
1946	25	3.1	3.2	24.9
1947	31	3.8	3.9	28.9
1948	8	1.0	1.1	29.9
1949	11	1.3	1.4	31.3
1950	8	1.1	1.1	32.4
1951	13	1.7	1.7	34.1
1952	16	2.0	2.0	36.1
1953	23	2.9	3.0	39.1

QE6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1954	22	2.7	2.8	41.8
1955	18	2.2	2.3	44.1
1956	18	2.2	2.3	46.4
1957	27	3.4	3.5	49.9
1958	25	3.1	3.1	53.0
1959	22	2.7	2.8	55.8
1960	23	2.9	3.0	58.8
1961	20	2.5	2.6	61.3
1962	17	2.1	2.1	63.5
1963	18	2.3	2.4	65.8
1964	14	1.8	1.8	67.7
1965	25	3.1	3.2	70.8
1966	13	1.6	1.7	72.5
1967	27	3.3	3.4	75.9
1968	10	1.3	1.3	77.2
1969	9	1.2	1.2	78.4
1970	17	2.1	2.2	80.6
1971	9	1.1	1.2	81.8
1972	12	1.6	1.6	83.3
1973	10	1.2	1.3	84.6
1974	8	1.0	1.1	85.7
1975	5	.6	.6	86.3
1976	11	1.3	1.4	87.7
1977	15	1.9	1.9	89.6
1978	3	.4	.4	90.0
1979	13	1.6	1.6	91.6
1980	7	.9	.9	92.6
1981	5	.7	.7	93.2
1982	16	2.1	2.1	95.3
1983	5	.6	.6	96.0
1984	10	1.2	1.3	97.2
1985	18	2.3	2.3	99.5
1986	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total valid	783	97.5	100.0	
Missing RA 9999	20	2.5		
Total	803	100.0		

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	4	.5	.5	.5
19	24	3.0	3.1	3.6
20	8	.9	1.0	4.6
21	9	1.2	1.2	5.7
22	10	1.3	1.3	7.1
23	8	1.0	1.1	8.1
24	9	1.1	1.1	9.3
25	9	1.1	1.1	10.4
26	10	1.2	1.2	11.6
27	11	1.4	1.4	13.0
28	8	.9	1.0	14.0
29	10	1.3	1.3	15.3
30	6	.7	.7	16.0
31	12	1.5	1.6	17.6
32	12	1.5	1.5	19.1
33	9	1.1	1.2	20.3
34	19	2.3	2.4	22.7
35	10	1.2	1.3	23.9
36	16	2.0	2.0	26.0
37	19	2.4	2.5	28.4
38	18	2.2	2.2	30.7
39	21	2.6	2.6	33.3
40	23	2.8	2.9	36.2
41	14	1.8	1.8	38.1
42	16	2.0	2.1	40.1
43	21	2.6	2.6	42.7
44	23	2.9	2.9	45.7
45	25	3.1	3.2	48.9
46	24	3.0	3.1	51.9
47	28	3.5	3.6	55.5
48	16	2.0	2.0	57.5
49	20	2.5	2.5	60.1
50	23	2.8	2.9	63.0
51	18	2.2	2.3	65.2
52	16	2.0	2.1	67.3
53	11	1.3	1.3	68.7
54	5	.6	.6	69.3
55	13	1.7	1.7	71.0
56	17	2.2	2.2	73.2
57	32	4.0	4.1	77.4

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	58	14	1.8	1.9	79.2
	59	9	1.2	1.2	80.4
	60	12	1.5	1.5	81.9
	61	12	1.5	1.5	83.4
	62	20	2.5	2.5	86.0
	63	4	.5	.5	86.5
	64	5	.6	.6	87.1
	65	8	.9	1.0	88.0
	66	5	.6	.7	88.7
	67	7	.9	.9	89.6
	68	6	.7	.8	90.4
	69	4	.5	.5	90.9
	70	9	1.1	1.2	92.1
	71	6	.8	.8	92.9
	72	8	.9	1.0	93.9
	73	6	.7	.7	94.6
	74	3	.4	.4	95.0
	75	3	.4	.4	95.4
	76	9	1.1	1.2	96.6
	77	2	.2	.2	96.8
	78	4	.5	.5	97.3
	79	3	.4	.4	97.7
	80	3	.4	.4	98.1
	81	3	.4	.4	98.5
	82	2	.3	.3	98.8
	83	3	.4	.4	99.1
	84	1	.2	.2	99.3
	85	1	.2	.2	99.5
	86	2	.2	.2	99.7
	87	1	.2	.2	99.8
	91	1	.1	.1	99.9
	94	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	783	97.5	100.0	
Missing	DK/RA 99	20	2.5		
Total		803	100.0		

QE11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	97	12.1	12.1	12.1
2	282	35.1	35.3	47.5
3	137	17.0	17.1	64.6
4	143	17.8	17.9	82.5
5	77	9.6	9.7	92.2
6	32	4.0	4.0	96.2
7	11	1.3	1.4	97.6
8	7	.9	.9	98.4
9	6	.8	.8	99.2
10	5	.6	.6	99.8
11	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total valid	798	99.4	100.0	
Missing RA 99	5	.6		
Total	803	100.0		

QE11A NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	379	47.2	54.5	54.5
1	104	13.0	15.0	69.4
2	128	15.9	18.3	87.8
3	63	7.9	9.1	96.9
4	11	1.4	1.6	98.4
5	5	.6	.7	99.2
6	4	.5	.5	99.7
7	1	.1	.1	99.8
8	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total valid	696	86.6	100.0	
RA 99	6	.7		
System	102	12.7		
Total missing	107	13.4		
Total	803	100.0		

QE15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2002 HH INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	212	26.4	32.6	32.6
2	386	48.1	59.3	92.0
3	39	4.8	5.9	97.9
4	10	1.2	1.5	99.3
5	1	.1	.1	99.4
6	4	.5	.6	100.0
Total valid	651	81.0	100.0	
DK 88	2	.2		
System	150	18.7		
Total missing	152	19.0		
Total	803	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	PAGE
AGE	Age of respondent	C-2
AGEMD	Age of respondent, grouped	C-2
RACE	Race of respondent	C-3
GENDER	Respondent's gender	C-3
EDUC	Respondent's level of education	C-3
MARSTAT	Marital status of respondent	C-4
WKSTATUS	Employment status of respondent	C-4
PARTYID	Political identification of respondent	C-5
PARTY	Political party of respondent, grouped	C-5
HHCOMP	Household composition	C-6
HHSIZE	Household size	C-6
NADULTS	Number of adults in household	C-7
NKIDS	Number of children in household	C-7
INCOME	Household income	C-8
CITY	City where respondent lives	C-8
COUNTY	County of residence	C-9
WGHT	Case-weighting factor	C-9

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2003 or 2004, depending on the date the interview was completed. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
DO IF (CDOC > 1200).
COMPUTE AGE = 2003 - QE6.
END IF.
DO IF (CDOC < 1200).
COMPUTE AGE = 2004 - QE6.
END IF.
IF (QE6 = 8888 OR QE6 = 9999) AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD (99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable E8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QE8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the E16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QE16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the E7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QE7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
            04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
            07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the E5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QE5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
        5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables E10, E10a, and E10b-1 through E10b-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 0.
IF (QE10A = 1) WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QE10A = 2) WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QE10 = 8 OR QE10 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE10A = 8 OR QE10A = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE10B4 = 1) WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QE10B1 = 1) WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QE10B3 = 1) WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QE10B2 = 1) WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QE10B1 = 8 & QE10B2 = 8 & QE10B3 = 8 & QE10B4 = 8) WKSTATUS=9.
IF (QE10B1 = 9 & QE10B2 = 9 & QE10B3 = 9 & QE10B4 = 9) WKSTATUS=9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Full time' 2 'Part time' 3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student'
        5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions E9a, E9b, and E9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QE9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QE9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QE9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QE9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QE9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QE9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QE9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QE9A=8 OR QE9A=9 OR QE9B=8 OR QE9B=9 OR QE9C=8 OR QE9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable QE9. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QE11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 6)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from E11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QE11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (E11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (E11A). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QE11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QE11 GE 88)NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the E11A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QE11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2002. This variable represents a composite of questions E13 through E13b. The categories of INCOME are those under E13a and E13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QE13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QE13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QE13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000' 7 '$60 to 70,000'
        8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000' 10 '$90 to 100,000'
        11 $100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000 13 '$120,000 or more'
        99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QE2 = 55401 OR QE2 = 55402 OR QE2 = 55403 OR QE2 = 55404 OR
        QE2 = 55405 OR QE2 = 55406 OR QE2 = 55407 OR QE2 = 55408
        OR QE2 = 55409 OR QE2 = 55410 OR QE2 = 55411 OR
        QE2 = 55412 OR QE2 = 55413 OR QE2 = 55414 OR QE2 = 55415
        OR QE2 = 55416 OR QE2 = 55417 OR QE2 = 55418 OR
        QE2 = 55419 OR QE2 = 55454 OR QE2 = 55455 OR QE2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QE2 = 55101 OR QE2 = 55102 OR QE2 = 55103 OR QE2 = 55104 OR
        QE2 = 55105 OR QE2 = 55106 OR QE2 = 55107 OR QE2 = 55108
        OR QE2 = 55116 OR QE2 = 55117 OR QE2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QE2=88888 OR QE2=99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question E1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QE1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Anoka' 2 'Carver' 4 'Dakota' 5 'Hennepin' 7 'Ramsey'
      8 'Scott' 10 'Washington'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. At the same time, it weights the respondent's representation in the sample by county of residence, with the purpose being to upweight Hennepin and Ramsey counties and downweight the other five counties.

The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation separately for each county:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	x
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor for Anoka County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.1042)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (206).}}$$

Weighting factor for Carver County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.0238)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (56).}}$$

Weighting factor for Dakota County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.1284)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (220).}}$$

Weighting factor for Hennepin County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.4465)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (584).}}$$

Weighting factor for Ramsey County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.1970)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (262).}}$$

Weighting factor for Scott County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.0300)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (53).}}$$

Weighting factor for Washington County

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (803) * true population proportion (.0700)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS (154).}}$$

Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=0.
IF (COUNTY = 1) WGHT=(803*.1042/206)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 2) WGHT=(803*.0238/56)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 3) WGHT=(803*.1284/220)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 4) WGHT=(803*.4465/584)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 5) WGHT=(803*.1970/262)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 6) WGHT=(803*.0300/53)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 7) WGHT=(803*.0700/154)*NADULTS.
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

Variable	Description	Page
CDOC	Date interview completed	D-2
CIID	MCSR interviewer ID number	D-3
TIME	Length of interview in minutes	D-4
MONITOR	Master ID log - monitored by supervisor	D-4
CRCON	Refusal conversion	D-5
CCONT	Number of contacts to complete interview	D-5

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
105	25	3.1	3.1	3.1
106	25	3.1	3.1	6.2
107	22	2.7	2.7	8.9
108	42	5.2	5.2	14.2
110	37	4.6	4.6	18.7
111	8	1.0	1.0	19.8
112	31	3.8	3.8	23.6
113	19	2.4	2.4	26.0
114	19	2.3	2.3	28.4
115	6	.7	.7	29.1
117	5	.7	.7	29.7
118	10	1.2	1.2	30.9
120	4	.6	.6	31.5
121	2	.2	.2	31.7
122	21	2.7	2.7	34.4
124	13	1.6	1.6	35.9
125	6	.8	.8	36.7
126	10	1.3	1.3	38.0
127	2	.3	.3	38.3
1202	31	3.8	3.8	42.1
1203	24	3.0	3.0	45.1
1204	60	7.4	7.4	52.6
1206	52	6.5	6.5	59.0
1207	33	4.1	4.1	63.2
1208	36	4.5	4.5	67.7
1209	36	4.5	4.5	72.2
1210	18	2.3	2.3	74.5
1211	45	5.6	5.6	80.1
1213	56	6.9	6.9	87.1
1214	16	1.9	1.9	89.0
1215	12	1.5	1.5	90.5
1216	13	1.6	1.6	92.1
1217	10	1.2	1.2	93.4
1218	21	2.6	2.6	96.0
1220	7	.9	.9	96.9
1221	25	3.1	3.1	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
4	12	1.6	1.6	1.6
5	18	2.2	2.2	3.8
6	2	.2	.2	4.0
7	30	3.7	3.7	7.7
8	21	2.6	2.6	10.3
9	87	10.8	10.8	21.1
10	34	4.2	4.2	25.3
11	37	4.7	4.7	30.0
13	5	.6	.6	30.6
15	26	3.3	3.3	33.9
17	1	.2	.2	34.0
18	26	3.2	3.2	37.2
19	25	3.1	3.1	40.4
21	41	5.1	5.1	45.5
22	42	5.2	5.2	50.6
24	20	2.5	2.5	53.2
25	23	2.9	2.9	56.0
28	15	1.8	1.8	57.9
29	10	1.2	1.2	59.1
30	3	.4	.4	59.5
33	43	5.4	5.4	64.9
34	16	1.9	1.9	66.9
37	13	1.6	1.6	68.5
38	34	4.2	4.2	72.7
41	25	3.2	3.2	75.9
42	19	2.3	2.3	78.2
43	3	.4	.4	78.6
44	47	5.9	5.9	84.5
46	15	1.9	1.9	86.4
48	23	2.9	2.9	89.3
51	20	2.5	2.5	91.9
53	65	8.1	8.1	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

TIME LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
4	14	1.8	1.8	1.8
5	82	10.2	10.2	12.0
6	207	25.8	25.8	37.8
7	184	23.0	23.0	60.7
8	157	19.6	19.6	80.3
9	79	9.9	9.9	90.2
10	37	4.7	4.7	94.8
11	10	1.3	1.3	96.1
12	10	1.3	1.3	97.3
13	6	.8	.8	98.1
14	4	.5	.5	98.7
15	6	.7	.7	99.4
16	1	.1	.1	99.4
17	3	.4	.4	99.9
18	1	.1	.1	100.0
20	0	.0	.0	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR MASTER ID LOG - MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	177	22.1	22.1	22.1
No 2	626	77.9	77.9	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	94	11.7	11.7	11.7
No 2	709	88.3	88.3	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	351	43.7	43.7	43.7
2	119	14.8	14.8	58.5
3	84	10.5	10.5	69.1
4	49	6.1	6.1	75.1
5	36	4.5	4.5	79.6
6	32	3.9	3.9	83.6
7	24	3.0	3.0	86.6
8	19	2.3	2.3	88.9
9	15	1.9	1.9	90.8
10	16	1.9	1.9	92.7
11	5	.7	.7	93.4
12	6	.7	.7	94.1
13	9	1.1	1.1	95.2
14	5	.6	.6	95.8
15	4	.5	.5	96.3
16	7	.9	.9	97.1
17	4	.5	.5	97.6
18	5	.6	.6	98.2
19	2	.2	.2	98.5
20	4	.6	.6	99.0
22	2	.3	.3	99.3
23	2	.2	.2	99.5
25	2	.3	.3	99.8
30	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

INTRODUCTION

TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY 2004

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about regional issues such as quality of life, employment, and health issues.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday.

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about regional issues such as quality of life, employment, and health issues. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

2004 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, employment, and health issues.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY 2004

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)
ID ___ ___ ___ ___

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR
(after 4 NAs or busy):
Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

_____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date ___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 11 possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not Home Phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical Problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.
Language Problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview because English is not the primary language spoken in the household.
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date_____

(Please sign name here)